- (c) Confiscated animals may be:
- (1) Placed, by sale or donation, with other licensees or registrants that comply with the standards and regulations and can provide proper care; or
- (2) Placed with persons or facilities that can offer a level of care equal to or exceeding the standards and regulations, as determined by APHIS, even if the persons or facilities are not licensed by or registered with APHIS; or
 - (3) Euthanized.
- (d) The dealer, exhibitor, intermediate handler, or carrier from whom the animals were confiscated must bear all costs incurred in performing the placement or euthanasia activities authorized by this section.

[54 FR 36147, Aug. 31, 1989, as amended at 66 FR 239, Jan. 3, 2001]

§2.130 Minimum age requirements.

No dog or cat shall be delivered by any person to any carrier or intermediate handler for transportation, in commerce, or shall be transported in commerce by any person, except to a registered research facility, unless such dog or cat is at least eight (8) weeks of age and has been weaned.

§2.131 Handling of animals.

- (a) All licensees who maintain wild or exotic animals must demonstrate adequate experience and knowledge of the species they maintain.
- (b)(1) Handling of all animals shall be done as expeditiously and carefully as possible in a manner that does not cause trauma, overheating, excessive cooling, behavioral stress, physical harm, or unnecessary discomfort.
- (2)(i) Physical abuse shall not be used to train, work, or otherwise handle animals.
- (ii) Deprivation of food or water shall not be used to train, work, or otherwise handle animals; *Provided*, *however*, That the short-term withholding of food or water from animals by exhibitors is allowed by these regulations as long as each of the animals affected receives its full dietary and nutrition requirements each day.
- (c)(1) During public exhibition, any animal must be handled so there is minimal risk of harm to the animal and to the public, with sufficient distance and/or barriers between the ani-

- mal and the general viewing public so as to assure the safety of animals and the public.
- (2) Performing animals shall be allowed a rest period between performances at least equal to the time for one performance.
- (3) Young or immature animals shall not be exposed to rough or excessive public handling or exhibited for periods of time which would be detrimental to their health or well-being.
- (4) Drugs, such as tranquilizers, shall not be used to facilitate, allow, or provide for public handling of the animals.
- (d)(1) Animals shall be exhibited only for periods of time and under conditions consistent with their good health and well-being.
- (2) A responsible, knowledgeable, and readily identifiable employee or attendant must be present at all times during periods of public contact.
- (3) During public exhibition, dangerous animals such as lions, tigers, wolves, bears, or elephants must be under the direct control and supervision of a knowledgeable and experienced animal handler.
- (4) If public feeding of animals is allowed, the food must be provided by the animal facility and shall be appropriate to the type of animal and its nutritional needs and diet.
- (e) When climatic conditions present a threat to an animal's health or wellbeing, appropriate measures must be taken to alleviate the impact of those conditions. An animal may never be subjected to any combination of temperature, humidity, and time that is detrimental to the animal's health or well-being, taking into consideration such factors as the animal's age, species, breed, overall health status, and acclimation.

[54 FR 36147, Aug. 31, 1989, as amended at 63 FR 10498, Mar. 4, 1998; 69 FR 42102, July 14, 2004]

§ 2.132 Procurement of dogs, cats, and other animals; dealers.

- (a) A class "B" dealer may obtain live random source dogs and cats only from:
- (1) Other dealers who are licensed under the Act and in accordance with the regulations in part 2;

§ 2.133

- (2) State, county, or city owned and operated animal pounds or shelters; and
- (3) A legal entity organized and operated under the laws of the State in which it is located as an animal pound or shelter, such as a humane shelter or contract pound.
- (b) No person shall obtain live dogs, cats, or other animals by use of false pretenses, misrepresentation, or deception.
- (c) Any dealer, exhibitor, research facility, carrier, or intermediate handler who also operates a private or contract animal pound or shelter shall comply with the following:
- (1) The animal pound or shelter shall be located on premises that are physically separated from the licensed or registered facility. The animal housing facility of the pound or shelter shall not be adjacent to the licensed or registered facility.
- (2) Accurate and complete records shall be separately maintained by the licensee or registrant and by the pound or shelter. The records shall be in accordance with §§2.75 and 2.76, unless the animals are lost or stray. If the animals are lost or stray, the pound or shelter records shall provide:
- (i) An accurate description of the animal:
- (ii) How, where, from whom, and when the dog or cat was obtained;
- (iii) How long the dog or cat was held by the pound or shelter before being transferred to the dealer; and
- (iv) The date the dog or cat was transferred to the dealer.
- (3) Any dealer who obtains or acquires a live dog or cat from a private or contract pound or shelter, including a pound or shelter he or she operates, shall hold the dog or cat for a period of at least 10 full days, not including the day of acquisition, excluding time in transit, after acquiring the animal, and otherwise in accordance with §2.101.
- (d) No dealer or exhibitor shall knowingly obtain any dog, cat, or other animal from any person who is required to be licensed but who does not hold a current, valid, and unsuspended license. No dealer or exhibitor shall knowingly obtain any dog or cat from any person who is not licensed, other than a pound or shelter, without ob-

taining a certification that the animals were born and raised on that person's premises and, if the animals are for research purposes, that the person has sold fewer than 25 dogs and/or cats that year, or, if the animals are for use as pets, that the person does not maintain more than three breeding female dogs and/or cats.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 0579–0254)

[54 FR 36147, Aug. 31, 1989, as amended at 69 FR 42102, July 14, 2004]

§ 2.133 Certification for random source dogs and cats.

- (a) Each of the entities listed in paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(3) of this section that acquire any live dog or cat shall, before selling or providing the live dog or cat to a dealer, hold and care for the dog or cat for a period of not less than 5 full days after acquiring the animal, not including the date of acquisition and excluding time in transit. This holding period shall include at least one Saturday. The provisions of this paragraph apply to:
- (1) Each pound or shelter owned and operated by a State, county, or city;
- (2) Each private pound or shelter established for the purpose of caring for animals, such as a humane society, or other organization that is under contract with a State, county, or city, that operates as a pound or shelter, and that releases animals on a voluntary basis; and
- (3) Each research facility licensed by USDA as a dealer.
- (b) A dealer shall not sell, provide, or make available to any person a live random source dog or cat unless the dealer provides the recipient of the dog or cat with certification that contains the following information:
- (1) The name, address, USDA license number, and signature of the dealer;
- (2) The name, address, USDA license or registration number, if such number exists, and signature of the recipient of the dog or cat;
- (3) A description of each dog or cat being sold, provided, or made available that shall include:
- (i) The species and breed or type (for mixed breeds, estimate the two dominant breeds or types);
 - (ii) The sex;